

Reteaching 5-1

Relating Graphs to Events

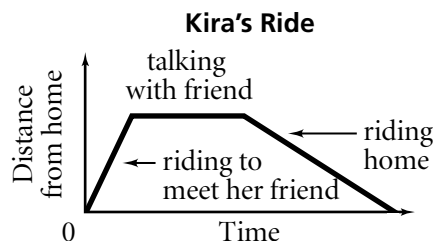
OBJECTIVE: Interpreting and sketching graphs from stories

MATERIALS: None

When you draw a graph without actual data, the graph is called a sketch. A sketch gives you an idea of what the graph will look like. Use the description and the sketch to answer the questions.

Example

Kira rides her bike to the park to meet a friend. When she arrives at the park, Kira and her friend sit on the bench and talk for a while. Kira then rides her bike home at a slower pace.



1. What does the vertical scale show?
It shows distance from home.
2. What does the horizontal scale show?
It shows time.
3. Why is the section of the graph showing Kira riding to meet her friend steeper than the section of the graph showing her ride home?
Kira was riding faster on her way to meet her friend.
4. Why is the section of the graph flat when Kira is talking to her friend?
Kira's distance from home is not changing, but time is still passing.

Exercises

To take photographs of the area where you live for a school project, you ride your bike to the top of Lookout Knoll. The road leading to the top is steep. When you arrive at the top, you rest and take some photographs. On the way back down the same road, you stop to take photographs from another location.

1. What does the vertical scale show?
2. What does the horizontal scale show?
3. Draw a sketch of the trip comparing the distance you traveled to time. Label the sections.
4. Which parts of the graph represent your taking photographs? Explain.
5. Which part of the graph is steeper, your ride to the top of Lookout Knoll or your ride down? Explain.
6. Suppose the vertical axis represents distance from the base of Lookout Knoll. With all other information remaining the same, draw a sketch of the trip comparing distance from the base of Lookout Knoll to time. Label the sections.

